

Serial No. 09/471,676

Please amend the above-captioned application to read as shown below.

In the title:

Please amend the title to:

*Al*  
"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR RETRIEVING DIGITAL VIDEO USING  
SUCCESSIVE LINEAR APPROXIMATION."

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In the Specification:

Please replace the second paragraph on page 3, beginning on line 9, with the following paragraph:

*a2*  
As with any commercial product, speed in responding to user input commands are important. If the digital VCR determines the starting point of a program by scanning the time stamps and seeking a match, a significant amount of processing resources and time may be consumed. Such processing may be noticeable to the user in a detrimental way. Thus, it is important for commercially viable digital VCRs to incorporate a technique that efficiently seeks the start of MPEG video data that is to be subsequently viewed.

Please replace the third paragraph on page 6, beginning on line 20, with the following paragraph:

*a3*  
Figure 2 illustrates a simple graphic diagram of an MPEG bit stream 60 that is stored over time. The MPEG big stream is time stamped, for example, every 2 kilobytes of data. The MPEG bit stream 60 will vary in length depending on the size of the storage [20]. As shown, byte 0 corresponds to time  $t_0$ , which is the first piece of video information stored and spans over time  $t_0$  to encompass N bytes of video data, wherein byte N occurs at time  $t_N$ . For Example, if the storage [20] has a capability of storing 8 gigabytes of data, time  $t_0$  will correspond to the first byte of video data stored in the memory and the time  $t_N$  will correspond to the last byte of the 8 gigabytes of video data.